stroll. Among his early visitors was Professor R. Ogden Doremus, an old friend of Weston's, who has taken a particular interest in studying him physically. They entered into a lively chat concerning Weston's recent walks in England. Other old friends also called to see the pedestrian. In conversation Weston said der be fest sure the match would take place in the Madison Square Garden, notwithstanding Mr. Vanderbilt's opposition. He was advised of all the facts through his manager, Mr. Hess. If Mr. Vanderbilt insisted in his objections there were enough counsel in the case to fight good legal battle. He said he should leave the city next Monday to go into active training for the contest. It was not exactly decided yet where he

city next Monday to go into active training for the contest. It was not exactly decided yet where he would go, but he thought a place in New-Jersey where there was a private track, would be selected. He thought he could endure the same strain of walking 550 miles as in London. Weston's sistersin-law, the Misses Cox, from Strawberry Hill, Stamford, Conn., also visited him about 1 p. m. Later, Weston left the city with them for Stamford. He will return to-day.

Rowell rose early yesterday morning and left the Ashland House for a walk through Central Park, On his return he went to the Madison Square Garden to begin his practice for the match. He intends to remain in the city until the match is over, practising daily in the garden. A path can easily be made every day around the central pillars. The promenade is covered with gravel and it only requires a few minutes' work with a rake to find the solid earth. After his practice is over the gravel is replaced. Rowell was accompanied to the garden by his trainer, Barnesley and his physician Dr. William H. Navier. They think that Kowell needs considerable exercise for a few days to reduce his flesh a little, particularly around his thighs. At 11 a. m. Rowell entered the garden and ran twelve miles. He then returned to the hotel and took dinner. About 4 p. m. he returned to the garden and covered about the same number of miles, it is struck into a good running gait and was making about seven and a haif miles an hour. To one familiam with Rowell's old running gait there appeared to be a slight change in his present manner. He takes longer strides and secures to lift his feet more rapidly. It is thought, however, that he will settle down to his old gait after he has had a good deal of exercise. After he was through with his practice, Rowell exhibited to the few friends who were around him, the disabled foot through which he was obliged to forfat the beit to Weston will be given to December of the entertainment, a concert will be given by Dodworth's band. Rowell will probab

Weston will go to Providence on Saturday, where a reception will also be given to him. O. H. Dodworth, one of the managers of the Gar-den, said yesterday that there were no develope-ments in the flight over the right to hold the match ments in the light over the right to hold the maten in the Garden in September. Referring to the let-ter signed by C. Vanderbiit, and dated June 21, Mr. Dodworth said that not a member of the firm ever saw the note. They never knew that such a letter had been written until this week. He felt sure that the letter had never been sent to them because it was not until weeks after the diete of the letter that they had any idea of holding the match in the Garden. He did not see how Mr. Vanderbit could anticipate their ideas. They intended to let the matter take its course until Mr. Vanderbilt first

took some action.
"Blower" Brown, who is entered in the walk for the O'Leary belt, is expected to arrive in New-York to-day by the steamer California, of the National Line. Panchot, one of the aspirants for the Astley belt, is practicing on a track at Coney Island.

PARK COMMISSIONERS AGAIN AGITATED. CHARGES AND DENIALS CONCERNING THE DIS-CHARGE OF MEN FROM THE DEPARTMENT,

There appears to be trouble brewing in the Park Department relative to the complaints that have been made against Superintendent Dawson by Commissioner Lane. In the recent reduction made in the service of the department, Mr. Lane avers that nearly all of the men dismissed were those who had received their appointments through his influence. That the laborers who were under his patronage should have been singled out, he ascribes personal animosity toward him on the part of Mr. Dawson and the other commissioners. Charges were also made against Superintendent Dawson on Wednesday by Thomas F. Roche, one of the recently discharged workmen, who made an affidavit to the effect that the Superintendent had employed some of the men on several occasions for his own personal advantage at the expense of the Park De-

Commissioner Wenman, President of the Park Department, was found yesterday at his office in Pearl-st. "I knew nothing," he said, "of the charges made by Mr. Lane until a newspaper report was put in my hands a few moments ago. The reduction made in the service of the department was the regular reduction made every year at this time. A few days ago the Commissioners—uncluding Mr. Lane—passed a resolution empowering Superintendent Dawson to make the reduction. There were no private mistructions given either by Commissioner Conover or myself, as is alleged by Mr. Lane, regarding what particular men should be discharged. It is very plain that the Superintendent was much better able, with the assistance of his foremen, to decide which of the men it was best to retain and which to let go."

With reference to the charges made by Roche, Mr. Wenman said be knew nothing. It was his opinion that they were entirely false.

Mr. Dawson said in regard to the statements made by Commissioner Lane, "The whole matter as reported is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end. Department, was found yesterday at his office in

dismissals were made cutirely on the principle The dismissals were made cutirely on the principle of natural selection—the best and most efficient ones being retained in service, and the poorer ones being discarded. As to the charges made by Roche, there is not a grain of truth in them. I have never had a penny's worth of work done for myself at the expense of the Department. One of the carpenters used this saw about ten minutes one day in widening a door so that it would allow a reirigerator to be taken in. That is the only instance during my superintendence where any labor has been done for my personal benefit by the mechanics in the employ of the Department.

THE HARBOR ABUSES INVESTIGATION. EVIDENCE TO BE PRODUCED AGAINST THE UNION DREDGING COMPANY,

Owing to the failure of witnesses to appear at the Dock Commissioners' meeting yesterday, they were unable to proceed with the investigation of charges against the Union Dredging Company, contractors in the employ of the Dock Department, for violations of the law protecting navigation by dumping dredgings, etc., in the Bay. Inspector Conway, of the Pilot Board, was the only witness present, and in conversation with the Commissioners he said that the charges against the tow-boat said that the charges against the tow-boat the Union Dredging Company, that it had dumped its seews near the hospital ship Illinois on Sunday, August 17, he could not sustain from his personal knowledge, but from statements made by other persons and the storny weather at that time, he believed the charges to be true. One person had informed him that he was willing to make affidavit that the boat dumped its scows between Bnoy 16 and the hospital ship on the above date. Inspector Conway said that he had detected the tug Webster, of the same company, on three different occasions with several scows in tow that were being discharged near Fort Wadsworth, and that he ordered them to proceed to the designated dumping-ground.

and that he ordered mated dumping-ground.

In reply the Commissioners promised to punish these people to the extent of the law, if the charges against them were proved, and repeated what was published in yesterday's Thibune, that they hoped the investigation would result in the dredging being ne by the Department.

AN OLD CALAMITY RECALLED.

Few persons probably were aware of the fact that Wednesday was the eighteen hundredth anniversary of the destruction of the ancient cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii. The proprietors of the Sea Beach Hotel, Staten Island, however, recognized the event and celebrated it by a dance, tableaux and "historical fireworks." Of the latter the most interesting set figure was the representation of the fiery destruction. A mimic Vesuvius in font of the hotel played its important part, the only drawback to its complete success being in the force of the wind, which persistently blew the lava aloft instead

of the Greek and Roman models, and the furniture is precisely such as adorned the country residence of the Roman gentleman of the first century.

SUICIDE OF A SWISS EMIGRANT. A young man, apparently an emigrant, was found dying in some shrubbery in the Battery Park, early yesterday morning, by an officer of the Park Police. Around his throat was a leather strap, buckled so tightly that the man was choking to death, and stuffed into his month was a piece of crape. He was relieved of both as quickly as possible and taken to the house of Dr. Shine, near by, where restoratives were administered. , But all efforts were vain. The man died before an ambulance came. The circum-

stances pointed to suicide beyond a doubt, The body was taken to the Morgue. In the dead man's pockets was found a large number of letters man's pockets was found a large number of letters and addresses, many of them those of religious societies or convents in the city. A scrap of paper bore the name of "Brother Gabriel, Redemptorist Fathers, No. 173 East Third-st.," and another, "The Benediction of St. Mary, Newark, N. J." Letters addressed to Antoine Schorno were found, with other evidence, proving that to be the dead man's name. A few words scrawled in French on a sheet of letter paper invited the "dear friends" of Antoine Schorno, the writer, to call upon him at the Caputaine Convent, in Thirty-fifth-st., where he temporarily lived. The following letter was written in German and carefully wrapped up:

German and careturity wrapped up:

Worthy Breilren in the Province of America:
The beaver of this wishes to enter a Capucine
Convent. As I have in varu endeavored here in
Switzerland to obtain the name and address of some
worthy brother in America, I take the liberty to adworthy brother in America, I take the liberty to address the worthy brotherhood in general, and recommend this youth, Autoine Schorno, from Steinen, to your especial care and prefection, bespeaking for him a hearty welcome. He is of good perentage. His mother's brother was the worthy Brother Superior Schindler, who pernaps is known to some of the Fathers in your country. He has heretofare been a home assistant of the curate in our parish; also about the kitchen he is handy, and would suit excellent as a lay brother. In the hope that my request may meet with ready compliance, I am, saluting you as a brother.

Father Anna.

Praise be to the Lord Jesus Christ.

Steinen. Switzerland, July 29, 1879.

From other documentary evidence secured by the

From other documentary evidence secured by the Coroner it appears that Schorno left Switzerland on August 6, and came to this country on the Britannic a week ago. He was twenty years old.

REVISING PRODUCE EXCHANGE RULES.

The lard and provision trade of the Produce Exchange met yesterday for the purpose of revising the rules governing the trade. The rule to which principal attention was called was one relative to private arbitration, and providing for the appointment of three arbitrators to settle all questions of dispute arising under any contract, and that their decision should be final and binding. Several weeks ago Mr. Fowler, a member of the Exchange, declined to abide by the decision of an arbitration committee, even after voluntarily signing an agreement to do so, and the question was submitted to William Fowler, jr., counsel to the Exchange, who renders an opinion that a rule making arbitration compulsory and binding to members of the Exchange is blocal. compulsory and binding to members of the Ex-change is illegal.

The question of striking out the rule was freely

The question of striking out the rule was freely discussed and strong objections were made, it being thought better that such a rule should be in force, as it would save time, trouble, expense and much ill-feeling among members that must necessarily result from settling such disputes in court. On the other hand, it was contended that, by the charter of the Exchange, the several trades were empowered to make only such by-laws and rules to govern their transactions as were consistent with the laws of the United States and the State, whereas this rule deprived members from carrying their disagreements into a legal court. It was finally resolved if the rule could be so amended as to make it technically legal, it was so amended as to make it technically legal, it the desire of the trade that it should be retain A committee of three was appointed to consider and report to the Board of Managers what changes should be made in the rules of the trade to adapt them to the "cental" system.

ALLEGED BAD MILK. The American Condensed Milk Company, of Brooklyn, offered to supply milk to the Kings County Institutions at a less cost than other bidders, but the contract has not been awarded by reason of charges respecting the impurity of what has been supplied heretofore. The Supply Committee of the Board of Supervisors met yesterday to investigate these charges and heard evidence to substantiate them from Charles Myers and E. S. Thursby, former employes of the company. Myers gave evidence that when in the employ of the company, during the last four years, he was accustomed to supply the milk at the County Buildings and it was all the spoiled milk returned by grocers and dealers, worked over with new milk. Thursby made affidavit that he had seen the Superintendent of the company take out two gallons from a forty-quart can of condensed milk and fill it up with water, and send this milk to the County Institutions. Mr. Howe, president of the company, testified that it was necessary to put in water to bring down the milk to the specified standard, and denied wholly the charges of working over spoiled quantities of the milk. The decision of the committee was reserved. tee of the Board of Supervisors met yesterday to in-

served.

A. L. Hatch was arrested yesterday on the com-plaint of Dr. White, of the Board of Health, for selling adulterated unik at No. 114 West Fiftieth-st., and on another charge of bringing adulterated milk from Jersey City. He was held in \$100 bail

TAX SALES IN JERSEY CITY.

Collector Love, of Jersey City, had 8,500 pieces of property to sell Monday for the unpaid taxes of the years from 1872 to 1877 inclusive, but before the sale was opened 1,500 of them were redeemed by the owners, who paid the taxes. The amount received for the redemption of the last-mentioned footed up nearly to \$50,000. The remainder of the property was sold at public sale. About twenty pieces were purchased by persons who held mort-gages on them, and did not want their titles made imperfect by their sale. The remainder of the imperfect by their sale. The remainder of the property was bid in by the city, as no offers were made for it. Among the lots thus purchased by the city were some recorded in the name of the late Archbishop Bailey, of Baltimore, who was formerly Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, which includes the whole State of New-Jersey. He never paid taxes on them, as he said that they had been purchased for church purposes, and under the State laws were not taxable property. The entire amount of taxes due on the 1.800 pieces of property was \$476,011. The property was sold for a number of years, and thus the titles given by the city are really only leases. Most of the property will be redeemed by the owners as soon as they can raise the necessary money.

CARRYING COALS TO PHILADELPHIA.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company yes terday issued at Philadelphia a streular giving its prices of coal for delivery there. The Philadelphia coal companies have competed for many years with the Nex-York companies for the trade of this city and markets north of it. The prices of coal here have been forced by the competition, to a point considerably below the prices current in the Philadelphia market. The decision of the Delaware and deiphia market. The decision of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to enter into direct conpetition with the Philadelphia companies in their own proper field will have an important influence, it is believed, on the coal interests of the country. It has been claimed recently, it is said, by Mr. Gowen, president of the Reading Company, that the greater part of the product of his company was sold in the Philadelphia market at prices much higher than have been realized lately in New-York. Shipments to Philadelphia are said to have been made recently by the Lehigh Valley Company from the surplus stock accumulated here. The increased competition for the Philadelphia business will add, probably, to the bitter rivalry between the coal companies.

ANOTHER RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION. Mayor Cooper will probably appoint a new Rapid Transit Commission to-day in accordance with the petition of the residents of Westchester County. There is said to be some doubt about the law authorizing the existence of two commissions at the thorizing the existence of two claimissions at the same time; but as it is equally doubtful whether the existing commission has any legal status, the Mayor has concluded to comply with the request of the residents of Westchester, and let the two commissions decide the question of legality as best they may. An almost unanimous pertition has been signed, it is said, infavor of an elevated road along the other end of Third-ave, but as the Mayor, is opposed to such a rad, it is thought that the commission to be appointed may also be opposed to it.

REMOVING STREET OBSTRUCTIONS.

The Bureau of Incumbrances yesterday sent out wind, which pereistently blew ise lava aloft instead of allowing it to fall and ancihilate the doomed of allowing it to fall and ancihilate the doomed of life among the Remans. For these of life among the Remans. For these the inner parlor of the hotel is well adapted, owing to its peculiar structure. The roots is so cull as to reresent the arriven of a Pompean is so cull as to reresent the arriven of a Pompean house eighteen contains a solumistic continue the fountain as a skylight conjugation was shown to the inspectors, and a crowd position was shown to the inspectors and a crowd gathered about and denounced them for "siezing poor he also in the Pompelian style, the walls being becaused with the cenery of the adjoining country, while various attactors represent the deities of the accient mytislogy. The lamps and vases are Inspectors Base and Mooney, with a truck and two

JUSTICE LONG DEFERRED.

DR. HAMMOND'S BIRTHDAY PRESENT.

NOTICE OF HIS REINSTATEMENT RECEIVED ON THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH-STORY OF HIS DISMISSAL FROM THE ARMY, HIS SUCCESSFUL STRUGGLE AND HIS VINDICATION.

The reinstatement of Surgeon-General William A. Hammond to the United States Army, from which he was dismissed under sentence of courtmartial, approved by President Lincoln, August 18, 1864, revives a case which during the past fifteen years has attracted much attention, not only among members of the medical profession, of which he is so distinguished a member, but among ail classes. The story of his service in the Army, his dismi sal after trial by court-martial, his struggle with poverty, his success in his profession, and his late but full vindication, has a peculiar interest.

A SUCCESSFUL STRUGGLE.

At the breaking out of the rebellion in 861, the old machinery of the Medical Bureau of the Army was found to be totally incapable of performing the work which the emergencies of those times de-manded. The practical administration of the affairs of the Bureau was seriously impeded by its complicated re-lations with the Quartermaster's and Subsistence De-partments of the Army. With the opening of the contest came the demand for properly constructed hospitals, as well as for suitable food for the newly raised volunteers. Scores of questions arose respecting the ways and means to be adopted for providing these auxiliaries. The work of effecting a harmonious combination of these two Departments was therefore one of great importance, but which was attended with many difficulties. The United States Sanitary Commission, when it entered upon its work, recognized the evils of the system, and soon became satisfied that nothing short of a complete reorganization would meet the case. The subject was promptly brought to the atten-tion of Congress in order to secure the proper legislation by which the objects sought might be attained, and as a result of their efforts a bill was passed on April 18,1862, to "Reorganize and increase the efficiency of the Medical Department of the Army."

The next step taken by the Commission was to a a competent man for the post of Surgeon-General. Among the officers of the medical stuff whose zeal, intelligence and successful administration of his duties had commanded most thoroughly the confidence of the in-spectors of the Commission was Dr. William A. Hain-mond, an Assistant-Surgeon in the Regular Array. He was at that time about thirty-four years old. He had erved thirteen years as an assistant-surgeon, but less than a year prior to the breaking out of the war he had resigned to accept the office of Professor of Physiology and Anatomy in the University of Maryland, and was also engaged in practice as a physician in Baltimere. When the rebellion opened, however, he immediately surrendered the professorship, abandoned his growing practice and refintered the Arm; at the foot of the list of assistant-surgeons. He was at once employed to organize general hospitals at Chambersburg, Hagerstown Baltimore and Wheeling; and, in the language of Professor Charles J. Stillé, of the Sanitary Commission, his appreciation of the wants of such e tablishments and the enlarged and liberal spir with which he a tempted to supply their deficiencis were so conspicuous that they could not fail to attrace the attention of the inspectors." In their efforts to seem the appointment of a proper man to the post of irgeon-General, the Commission also sought the lime of General McCiellan, then in command of the Army of the Potomac. ms as | The latter, in running down the list of names, discussed the merits of the several officers, and the peculiar qualtfications of each. Toward the end of the list his eye met the name of Dr. Hammond, when he exclaimed: "He is our man. He is the only one of the whole corps who has any just conception of the duties of such a position, and sufficient energy faithfully to perform them." It was finally determined by the Commission to recom-ment Dr. Hammond for the position. The claims of numerous others were submitted to the President, and urged with great persistency. All were considered with much care by Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton, but on the 25th of April, 1862, the commission of Surgeon-General of the Army was awarded to Dr. Hammond.

EXPELLED FROM THE ARMY.

The position in which the young Surgeon-General found himself was peculiarly embarrassing, and its duties were extremely avduous. He was raised from almost the bottom to the head of the list, and personal controversles were among the first fruits of the change. surrounded by trusted agents in order to give efficiency to his plans. Under a provision of the law an Inspectorto his plans. Under a provision of the law an Inspector-General and eight Medical Inspectors were to be appointed, who should have power to enforce the adoption of measures ordered for the remedy of abuses, and whose business it should be to report to the head of the Burean respecting the condition of camps and hospitals. A list of those persons thought best qualified for the work was submitted to the Secretary of War, but through some means political influence operated to defeat the confirmation of the men thus selected, and many of those who were appointed were wholly untrained for their special work. Of the nine choses by General Hammond only four were appointed. He thus found himself at the very outset erropied by a refusal to provide him with the means which he deemed essential for the proper execution of waich he deemed essential for the proper execution his plans. The controversy on this and other efficial subjects led to a warn of harmony between the Secretary of War and the Surgeon General, which culmmated in the trial of Dr. Hammond by a court-martial convened in Washington under special orders of the War Department, dated January 16, 1864. The charges presented were "L—Deorders and neglect to the prejudice of cood order and military discipline." "H—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." The first charge consisted of eight specifications al-

dilitary discipline."
The first charge consisted of eight specifications almilitary discipline.

The first charge consisted of eight specifications alleging numerous irregularities, such as wrongly and lilegally contracting with designs and others for supplies, revortism in the awarding of contracts and at exercitary retrieval the exercitary retrieval to the exercitary retrieval to the exercitary retrieval to the exercitary retrieval to the exercitary of the specifications, except as to certain words, as, for instance, "with intent to favor private persons resident to Philadelpina." or "which blankets so ordered were unfit for hospital use," and "extinct of beef so ordered of inferior quality," etc. He was found ruilty on the eighth. Of the second charge he was found guilty of the first specification of charge HL, he was found guilty, except as to the words "and corruptly," and on the second specification not guilty.

The President, on the 18th of August, 1864, approved the fladings and sentence of the court-martial and the defendant was dismissed from the acryice by general order dated August 20 1864.

WAITING FOR VINDICATION.

WAITING FOR VINDICATION,

Dr. Hammond's experience during these fifteen years between his diamissal from the Army and his reinstatement is best given in his own innercage in a conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday:
"When I was dismissed the service," said Dr. Ham

mond, "I resolved to go the biggest place in the world and live it down; and so I came immediately to New-York, I madelino effort to get reinstated at the time, eess in my profession, and could ask to be restored to the list without back, present or future pay or allowance of any kind whatsoever. When I arrived here I had nothing, and was obliged to borrow money from whoseever would lean it to me in order to support myself. There were times when I really did not know how I was to get my next meal. I supported myself as best I could. I took to writing for the newspapers. Amongst those that published my artithe newspapers. Amongst those that published my articles were The Nation and The Round Table, and I also contributed to other periodicals. My struggle at times was desperate. I came here in September, 1994, but did no begin to have any kind of practice until January, 1895. I men opened an office, but during the entire mouts I did not take in one cent. In February I received \$45; in March, \$150; in Aurus, 100; in May, \$205; in June, \$140; in July, \$300; in Aurus, not a cent; in September \$60; in October, \$275. It began to think I should newer get along, and should probably not have been able to remain here if it had not been just about dis time, in a fortunate moment, I was engined to go to Europe with Eagene Langdon, grandson of the original John Jacob Astor. My sugagment was for six monion, was to stone a feen \$10,000 for my attendance, and my sapenses were at to be paid. This brought the same retail to hour \$17,000 currency. I received one half, or \$8,000, in advance, the balance to be paid on my return we left New-York in November, 1865, and did not return until June, 1800, when the amount due me was paid, and this gave me a start. I resumed my protice here, but in the month of July of that year I only took in \$10. In August I received \$10, in September \$10. Imay say that my practice cally began in 1868 they were increased to \$9,600. Since then they have jearly increased, antil in 1878 they reached upward of \$60,000. cies were The Nation and The Round Table, and I also

THE FINAL EFFORT.

"I looked back over the last fourteen years of my life with much satisfaction when I reviewed what I had done under the heavy load of adversity and edium which I had been forced to carry. I felt that the time had now come for me to seek moral redress. Yet I was fearful that if I should make any attempt to get back on the list it would be said that my effort was simply a scheme to take money out of the Treasury. I did not want people to think or say that I was after the money want people to the large of the which is passed, would authorize the President to review the proceed would authorize the President to review the proceed high of the court-martial which tried me, and to annul and set aside the findings and sentence, if after such review he should deem it right and proper so to do. Then, in order to meet any luminations of greed on any part, I inserted in the second section the proviso that if reinstated, I should not be entitled to back, present or future pay or allowances of any kind what-oever. My pay as surgeon-General was \$6,000, and had I insisted upon the arrears being paid, the amount for the fifteen years would be \$90,000. But I have asked nothing. While I have always felt that I have been unjustly treated, and that, too, through

the fault of the Government, I also realized the fact that while in the years in mediately succeeding my dismissal I suffered greatly, I was nevertheless placed by that act in a position where I could make tentimes as much as if I had remained in the service as Surceon-General. Taking that equitable view of it, I d'd not ask for the money.

"Mr. Conking effered my bill in the Senate, and advocated it warmly. There was no debate, except that when the bill was presented Mr. Plumb, of Kansas, attacked me severely in a one-hour's speech. It was then that Mr. Conking said what be had to say in my bebaif. Mr. Plumb immediately called for the yeas and nays. When the call of the roll was completed it was found that 55 had voted in favor of the bill, and 1—the solitary Plumb—marains 44.

THE COURT-MARTIAL.

THE COURT-MARTIAL. "The president of the court-martial by which I was

tried was General Oglesby, afterward Senator from Illinois. He was present, I believe, in the Senate when the bill was presented, and made no opposition. The linois. He was present, I believe, in the Schale and the bill was presented, and made no opposition. The person, "I of the court consisted, beside, General Ogleshy, of Generals Morris, Harvey, Ketchum, Starkweatoer, Slough, Howe, Paine, now Commissioner of Patents, and General Greene, chief encineer of the Croton Aqueouct. The Judge Advocate was John A. Bingham, now Minister to Japan. The only cases he ever tried. I believe, wore Mrs. Surrati's and my own, and he hanged her and convicted me. It may be interesting to add that I have it from a source which I am not at liberty to make known, that the first finding of the court was in my favor, the vote standing five to four. The court, however, was subsequently reconvened, and I was onus goility by the detection of one of the members. Although I do not know who voted for or against me, there were certain members of the court whose friendship and confidence have never been forfeited, as our intercourse since will prove. Three of the officers who sat on the court-martial are doad—General Slouch, who was killed in a street fight in Mexico, General Morris, and General K-tchum, who, it was alleged, was poisoned by Mrs. Wharton in Baltimore in 1871. I have been informed that Secretary Stanton before he died expressed sincer regret and his determination, if he hyed to cause the reversal of the whole thing. He was onvinced, he said, that he had done me liquatice. So nater Pomercy brought the matter to General Grant's attention, while the inter was President, and he also expressed the opinion that injustice had been done me, Senator Pomercy also talked with Secretary done me, senator pomerce and source and secretary he also expressed the opinion that injustice had been done me. Senator Pomeroy also talked with Secretary Belknap on the subject, and he decluded absolutely to take it up. I will just and that there days after the interview he retired suddenly from office." THE VINDICATION.

Being asked if he had any intimation as to the possible decision of the Secretary of War and the President upon

the case, he said that he had not.
"It so happened," said he, "that I went down to Coney Island ye terday with J. Morrison Harris, of Baltimore, who was my counsel before the court.

the house I round a telegram from the Medical Pur-veyor aimouncing my vindication. So, you see, my coun-sel ws with me to receive the news."

Dr. Hammond, without being clated, is evidently deeply are affed with the result of his application. He avoids all expression of hard feelings against anyone others, interested in the case. By the decision he takes his place upon the relited list with his former ring, and becomes subject to Army jegulations, so far as they apply to retired officers. He is privileged to wear the uniform of his rank, and is not permitted to leave the construction that all the supports of the Secretary of

SUMMER LEISURE.

A FINE DAY AT CONEY ISLAND. Yesterday was a fine day at Coney Island, and the proprietors, who had been cast down by the se vere weather of the past week, were radiant. The increasing warmth of the city reminded people that the Summer was not over, and they sought the beach in larger numbers than for several days past. At Manhattan Beach there was almost Sunday crowd; at Brighton the concert scats

Sunday crowd; at Brighton the concert seats were packed and the hotel was full, and at West Brighton the Schuefzen Fest of the New-York City Schuefzen Corps attracted a large throng. There were many country people among the number, whose shawlsarips and linen dusiers betrayed them. They were profoundly impressed by the number of people they saw, and inberaily patronized the whirlings and the big cow, while the illumination at night fairly dazzled them. There were 2.500 bathers at the Manhattan establishment, and 2.000 at Brighton. The water was noticeably affected by the cool weather of the past week.

The New-York City Schüefzen Corps held their annual connectition and ball at the West Brighton Hotel. They were accompanied on the special boat that took them down in the moraling by guests from eight other cluis. There were fitty prizes awarded, from \$50 to \$10 in value the first prize being taken by Jaseph Lurch, who scored 51, and the second by John Dillenburg, who scored 4s, out a possible 54. During the evening a ball was in progress in the until above the shooting gailery, where beet flowed freely at the bar on the side of the room. At 9.30 there was a fine display of freeworks, after which dancing was resimed and continued for into the high, arrangements having

n, Kansae; Dr. Upnam, Boston; F. W. go; W. R. Troxell, Baltimore; T. H. Ad.

LONG BRANCH JOTTINGS.

Long Beanch, Aug. 28 .- The arrivals today mave been much beyond anticopation. The West End Hotel is emerialning 606 guests, its register showing two full pages of arrivals to-day; the Howland has a goodly number, the "States," "Mansion," "Ocean" and Brighton are rejoicing under the revivifying influence of the returning pleasant weather, while the Atlantic and Elberon have returned to the old motto, "All

Colonel Presbury, of the West End, said to-day that he would kee the house open until september 20, and possibly well into October. The Piymouth R ck. with about 2,000 passengers,

The Plymouth R etc. with about 2,000 passengers, came down to the pier to-dry, but owing to the heavy sea, after two ineffectual attempts to land, she steamed back to New-Yora.

The 13th Regiment probe camp at 4 o'clock this morning, and at 5:30 is special train started with it for Scranion. The military ball at the Ocean Hotel last evening was a very fame affair. Though there were present at least 1,000 recole, the persons who tendered the ball fatted to make any definite programme of arrangements. Consequently when Council Boles and his command arrived they found no floor exhibites or other persons to the reduce them to the laddes, who attended in force. After a full hour of vexacious uncer ainty, dancing was finally begun at about 11 o'clock, but the long waiting had so dampened the arder of those who had come expecting a better entertainment that but little enjoyment was manifested by the participants.

Burgiars visit of Deal, a small village about two miles east of Long Branch, on Tuesday night last. They entered and robbed several houses, but their plunder in no one instance exceeded \$75.

SARATOGA NOTES.

Saratoga, Aug. 28.—The largest excursion party of the senson arrived here at noon to-day from the Mohawk Valley. The train, which consisted of two sections, left Rome early this morning, and stopping at sections, left Kome early this morning, and scopping at every station between there and Scheneetady, brought fully 2,500 people. Congress Park was made the head-quarters of the strangers during their stay in town. There is a considerable falling off of visitors at the hotels and the boarding-houses, and signs of a waning season are to be seen in all branches of the Summer

season are to be seen in all branches of the Summer business.

Members of the Convention of Scientista make composite that they have not received the accommodation at the hotels when they expected. They claim to have engaged rooms at the leading hotels at a reduced price, but they say the arresument has not been strictly lived up to by the hotel men. The latter say they cannot make the distinction in price asked for by the expertite, as to do so would creat dissuitanction assembly their permanent guests and their regular seasons customers.

It is said to be now determined by the menagers of the Grand Union Hotel property to construct a contage row, as an extension of the Weshington-st, wing. The plan includes the remaying of the present cottage row, the site of which will be made into a lawn.

THE NORTHVILLE CAMP-MEETING. Johnstown, N. Y., Aug. 28.-Fully 6,000

people gathered on the camp-meeting grounds near Northville, N. Y., to-day, where a meeting is in progres Northyile, N.Y., to-day, where a meeting is in progress under the auspices of the Albany and Saratoga districts of the Troy Conference. Regular and special trains have been running all day from the South, and are unable to carry the people. The Rev, S. Meredith, of Troy, preached. Immediately afterward a prayer meeting was held in the Tabernacle, and a children's meeting was held in the Gioversville tent, conducted by Mrs. Thomas, of Bleecker, N. Y.

A CAMP-MEETING ENDED. OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 28 .- The camp-

secting which has been in session here during the pas ten days closed at 12:45 p. m. to-day. After the admi istration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to 1,585 adults, the services closed with a procession of the derrymen and congregation around the camperound, attended 'ith singing of hymns, hand shaking and general rejoicing.

SHIPBUILDING AT CHESTER,

CHESTER, Penn., Aug. 28 .- A new iron steamship was isunched at Roach's ship-yard this morning for the Old Dominton Steamship Company. This is the fifth ship launched this year at Roach's yard, and two more will be floated before December, making a total of seven during the year, having an aggregate ton-nage of 17,000 tens. Four of the ships will be engaged in foreign trade.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS. NO 9 a. m., 67°. Noon, 71°, 3 p. m. 78° Midnight, 65°. Highest during the day, 78°. Lowest, 59°. Average, 68°. Same day, 1873, 715°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS

Gramercy Park House—The Duke of Beaufort.

Fifth Avenus Hotel.—Sexator Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan; Representative J. C. S. Biackburn, of Kentucky, and Surgeon; S. F. Shaw, L. S. N. W. Freiser Hotel.—Huch Riddle, Freeident of the Chleage, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company; Borton C. Cook, of Chicago, and Thomas H. Clark, of Montreal.

K. Bass, of Buffale . Everyt Hous—C. P. Patterson, Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey. New-York Hotel—Ex-Senator J. W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, and C. W. Woolley, of Cincinnati. Coleman House—General John C. Rochimson, of Buffale District Park Senator Jarvis Lord, of Rochuster.

J. Aberdarde Montreal Hotel—State Senator Henry Butterneld, of Eric, Penn. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Eighty-six geese and one cow were arrested yes-erday in the Thirty-first Precinct.

ferday in the Thirty-first Precinct.

Four steamships arrived from Europe yesterday, landing at the Castle Garden 545 immigrants.

The officers' quarters in the garrison at Governor's Island have all been newly painted and decorated, and the work is to be continued throughout the solution of the solut

diers' quarters.
Charles Snyder and Seymour A. Curtis, of the firm

Chatles Snyder and Seymour A. Curtis, of the firm of Snyder & Curtis, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, vesterday, to George W. Van Allen; preterences, \$1,600.

Carrie O'Brien, age twelve years, ran away from her home at No. 201 Mott-st, five days ago. Her parents heard nothing of her, until yesterday they received a card, mailed at Station B, upon which the girl had written that she was with friends and would not return.

would not reture.

A singular robbery was reported yesterday to Superintendent Walling. Some time caring the early morning hours burglars broke into Dr. J. W. Lyons's office, at No. 47 Barclay-st., and stole a lot of "Lyons's Tooth Tablets" and nothing else. The doctor values the tablets at \$750. The work of the City Mission for August, is represented in part by the following figures; 40 missionaries, 4,107 visits, 315 meetings, 135 pledges, 351 families relieved, 15,000 tracts given, 450 children sent into the country. The receipts for the month were \$1,580 84, the expenditures, \$3,522 16; the debt remaining \$12,233 68.

debt remaining \$12,233 68.

At the instance of Mrs. Margaret McCullech, of No. 3 Congressed, Officer Stenze, of the Eighth Precinel, on Wednesday night arrested James McCullech, on Wednesday night arrested James McCullech

threatening her hie. He has contributed 50 cents to his wife's support in a year. He will spend six months on Blackwell's Island,

Edward Burke, from the steamship City of Vera Cruz, and John Casellas, from the steamship City of Merida, who were in Quarantine Hospital, have recovered from vellow lever, and were discharged from the hospital by Health Officer Vanderpoel yesterday. Mrs. Van Buren the Memphis rerugce, is now the only patient at quarantine.

The large ferry steamer Kill Von Kull, which formerly plied between New-York and Perta Amboy, having been transformed by a process of rebuilding and renovating into a handsome bay scamer, vesterday made her first trip from Pier 8, Notta River, to Sandy Hook, in connection with the Southern Railroad of New-Jersey for Long Branch.

A boarding-house on Washington-place was the

A bearding-house on Washington-place was the scene of some excitement yesterday by the appearance of Mrs. Laurent in company with a detective, just as her husband Henri Laurent, the tenor, and Miss Corelli, prima donna, were on the point of leaving the city on a professional tour. The interview between husband and wife was a stormy one. Mayor Cooper has concluded to appeal from the decision of Judge Westbrook, granting a writ of certificart in the case of the removal of Police Commissioner Nichols. In case the appeal is not sustained in the courts above another appeal can be taken after the argument under the writ has been heard, in case it is decided that Mr. Nichols was illegally removed.

Contain Kealy, the Chief of Decision

Captain Kealy, the Chief of Detectives, was captain Kealy, the Chief of Detectives, was sent for yesterday at noon by Judge Hilton and in company with Detective Shelley, hastened from his office to Stewart & Company's store, and remained closeted with Mr. Hilton for more than half an hour. Afterward when spoken to about the matter, Captain Kealy refused to state what was the subject of the interview.

subject of the interview.

Thomas Wilson was arrested vesterday by Acting-Captain Chyrstel, charged with committing a burglary in B. Jacoby's eigar store, under the Grand Central Hotel. Several months ago 8,000 eigars were stolen. No suspicton fell upon Wilson, who was at the time in the employ of Jacoby, until by an accident it was discovered that he had sold some of the stolen cigars to a tobacco dealer in the Bowery, Wilson was locked up in the Eldridge Street Police Station.

Station.

The stery of a supposed case of yellow fever at 19 Stanton-st, proves to be without foundation. The Hebrew family, Isaacs, consisting of a mother and seven children, arrived here three days ago from Chicago, where the father had recently died. The mother was made temporarily ill by the long journey. One or the Isaacs children had told one of the other children in the house that she came from Memphis, evidently to create a sensation. Hence the days.

Ko-Kun-Hua, a Chinaman with a long quone and gorgeous costume, attended by a servant somewhat similarly attired, yesterday called on Mayor Cooper. He exhibited an agreement between himself and the United States Consul at Newchwong on behalf of Harvard College, by which be enzaged to teach the Mandaria Chinese language at Harvard College for \$200 a month for three years. He is accompanied by his wife, two children and servants, and after the language at the Mayor left this circ for Combridge. his wrie, two children and servants, and after ling on the Mayor left this city for Cambridge, Warrants have been issued for a number of resi-

Warrants have been issued for a number of residents in East Side tenement-houses, whom the Health Officers have found keeping large numbers of domestic fowls in their rooms in yielation of sanitary ordinances. The following cases were laid before the Attoriey of the Board of Health, yesterday, by Inspectors Crow and Brennan, with the reformmendation that they be pressed: In a basement at No. 80 Chrystie-st, were found 50 ducks and 200 hens; at No. 90 lidge-st, "innumerable" chickens and geese; in the cellar of No. 30 Essex-st, 250 ducks were penned up; and at No. 120 Ridge-st, 180 chickens roosted under the bed and 50 ducks quacked in the yard. In point of plumpness and apparent health the fowls always had the advantage of their owners. f their owners. There was a wedding at the Jefferson Market Po-

There was a wedding at the Jeferson Market Popel of the Court yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Justice Marray. John Osterndorff, of No. 60 Dey-st., married Miss Mary Griften. There was some delay before the ceremony was performed owing to a discussion between the contracting parties as to what religion their children should be brought up in, the man professing to be a Protestant, while the woman was a Catholic. They finally agreed that their possible boys should be educated as Protestants and that daughters should be brought up in the Catholic fatth.

BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN.

For the week ending August 23 the deaths in Brooklyn were 246; marriages, 58; births, 257. A large force of workmen is now employed in building the new wing of the Raymond Street

Jacob Van Olinda, age ninety-two, of Amsterdam, N. Y., fell dead in Sackett-st. yesterday morning. He was visiting friends at No. 481 Hen-

Children playing with matches caused a fire yesterday morning in the house at No. 178 Frankinseve, owned and occupied by a Mr. Jeffries. The damage amounted to \$200.

Mrs. Belle H. Young, formerly soprano singer in Plymouth Church choir, died yesterday morning at her house at Washington and Concord-sts. She was only thirty years of age.

was only thirty years of age.

Lewis Roscoe, a watchman, of No. 171 Partitionst., was stabbed Wednesday evening by Ole Bagessen, a Norwegian, cook on the German bark Ullman. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital, and Bagessen was locked up.

Hospital, and Bagessen was locked up.

Augustus Dunbar, driver of car No. 87, of the Flatbush-ave, and Prospect Park Line of the Brook-lyn tity Railroad, yesterday rescued a little girl, age three years, from drowning in the basin of the fountain in the Prospect Park Plaza. As he was driving past he saw a commotion among a group of children near the fountain, and stopping his car, ran up and plunged in, saving the child.

The funeral services over the remains of John T. McSorley, of the firm of Wailer & McSorley, No. 245 Graud-st., New-York, took place yesterday at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Jay-st. Mr. McSorley died at his house, No. 359 Bridge-st., on Monday, at the age of thirty-live. He was a successful business man; beginning as a cash-how he cessful business man; beginning as a cash-boy, he was wealthy at the time of his death.

The State Assessors met in conference with the The State Assessors met in conference with the Supervisors' Committee on Taxes yesterday and the question of a reduction of the valuation of Kings Country was discussed. It was claimed that the assessed valuation now; is 70 per cent of the real value; higher than that in any of the other counties in the State. A reduction was asked on this ground. The State Assessors did not authorize a reduction, however.

An examination in the case of Patrick Kilbride, An examination in the case of Patrick Kilbride, charged with shooting John Kelly at Fort Hamilton on Sunday was held before Justice Church, in the Town Hall at New-Utrecht, yesterday. The case attracted much attention from the premediated nature of the assault and the bad character of Kilbride. The testimony of various witnesses was heard, and the prisoner made a statement to the effect that he did not know what he was doing when he fired the gun. Justice Church held him to await the action of the Grand Jury, and he was removed to the Kaymond Street Jall. Kelly is said to be still in a precarious condition, and if inflammation sets in his case will be serious.

JERSEY CITY. A descent was made yesterday by a number of constables on the policy dealers of Jersey City and Hoboken. The officers arrested twenty of them

and took them to Hoboken, where they were arraigned before Justice Strong. Each one pleaded not guilty and was placed under bonds of \$1,000 to await the action of the next Grand Jury which will be sworn in on Tuesday. The complaints on which they were arrested were made by George Kolb, of Hoboken.

Rudolph Thurber, formerly a member of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, attempted to drive his wagon across the track of the New-Jersey Midnand Railway at Homestead vesterday. The horse and wagon were struck by the locomotive and burled down the embankment. Mr. The per lived only twenty minutes after the accident secured. One of the horses was instantly killed and the other was badly minuted. One of the horawas badly injured.

James Smith, of No. 545 Market st., was arrested last evening for impiration in the burglary of the house of James Adams, some two weeks ago.

The license excitement has almost entirely sub-sided. The meeting of the Excise Commissioners yesterday was brief, and a few heenes were granted.

granted.

Frederick W. Roesser, a welss beer brewer, residing at No. 12 Lock st., was found dead in the cellar of his storehouse yesterday morning. There was some water in the cellar, and as the body was found with face downward, it is supposed that Mr. Roesser committed suicide. The County physician will make a post-mortem examination.

Burglaries and petty robberies occur almost every night, but no arrests are made. Yesterday morning Stanuar & Laflev's factory was entered and several hundred dollars' worth of wire and brass was stolen. The stables of S. S. Sergeaut, at No. 84 Mount Pleasant-ave., were broken open Wednesday night, and property belonging to the coachman was taken.

NEW-JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.—By the improvement of the river from Broad-st, to the sound, by dredging, it is ex-pected that 15,000 feet of gravel, sand and mud will be removed.

HUDSON RIVER TOWNS,

EAST CHESTER.—At a meeting of the Board of Town Officers, on Wednesday, a preamble and resolutions, offered by Justice Jenkins, were adopted to the effect that, inasmuch as Matthew Heran, the receiver of taxes, had failed to pay over the sum of \$889 50, the Supervisor should begin legal proceedings for the recovery of the sum due the town. CHAPPAQUA .- A traveller passing through Chap-

pagua, on coming to a point where this road divided, and not knowing which road to take, stopped at the house of I. T. Wilhams to make some inquiries, and on tapping at the window to attract the attention of the family, was mistaken for a burglar; almost instantly a window was raised and a gun discharged at the stranger. Fortunately no serious minury was gone him. SOUTH YONKERS.—The New-York and Northern Railroad Company has purchased

South Yonkers.—The New-York and Northern Railroad Company has purchased a gravel bed covering an area of about seven acres, constituting a portion of the Van Cortlandt estate, near Moshoim or South Yonkers. In digging for gravel at this place recently human bones were found. They are supposed to be remains of slaves once owned by the Van Cortlandt family. Caieb Van Tassel, of Yenkers, now eighty-four years old, about fifty years ago made a coffin for a slave who was buried near the Van Cortlandt mansion.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises. 5.24 | Sun acis. 6.38 | Clock fast, On. 49a, Moon acts. 2.58 | Moon souths 1042 | Moon's age, days 13 |

Sandy Hook. 5.45 | Gov. Island. 6.19 | Hell Gats. 8:08 |

Sandy Hook. 6.09 | Gov. Island. 6.85 | Hold Gats. 8:24

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM LONDON—BY STEAMSHIP CANADA.

Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Tauesiz, Madame
Preston, Mr.
Disnoy, F.
Brickles, J. D.
Rrickles, J. D FROM LONDON-BY STEAMSHIP CANADA.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORKAug. 28. Str California (Br.), Donaldson, London Aug 16, to Henders

Str California (Br.), Donalison, London Ang 16, to Henders son Bros.

Str Canada (Br.), Heeley, London Ang 18, to F W J Hurst.

Str Adriate (Br.), Jennings, Liverpool Ang 19 and Queenstown 20, to R J Corus.

Str State of Pennsylvania (Br.), Stewart, Glasgow Ang 17
and Lorne 18, to Austin, Baldwin & Co.

Str State of Alabuma (Br.), Richele, Hlasgow Ang 13 and
Larne 14, to Austin, Baldwin & Co.

Str Edinvinda (Br.), Alan, Caroff Ang 13, to G F Bulley,

Str Chrassa (Br.), Franguel, Havre Ang 16, to L de Beblan,

Str Chrassa (Br.), Pender, West Hattlepool Ang 16, to
John C Seagon.

Str Glentine, Br.) Wilcox, Shanghai July 3, Amoy 7,

Singapore 14, to Henderson Bros.

Str Alins (Br.), Low, Portan Prince Ang 6, Anx Cayes 3,

Jaccaci D, Bartunquilla 16, and Klingston 21, to Pim, Forwood
& Co.

str Richmond, Kelley, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, o Old Dominion Sa Co. Str Hatteras, Stevens, West Point, to Old Dominion Sa Co. Str New-Brunswick, Gibbs, Lewes, Del. to Old Dominion

a Co. Str Nereus, Hallett, Boston, to H F Dimoek. Ship Magdalone (Ger), Heake, Bremen 42 days, with miss Ship Magdalene (Gorl, Heake, Bremen 42 days, with mode to Watjen, Tool & Co. Ship N B Palmer (Nor), Larsen, Hamburg 44 days, with empty burrels and salt to order; vessel to 1 Toblas & Co. Bark Ideal; Nor), Chanssen, Passangos 40 days, with empty

barrels to order.

Birk Paire Francesco (Ital), Olivari, Limerick 46 days,
in ballast to master. Hark Polly (Nor), Baastad, Lisbon 33 days, with Iron ore to Elliott & Co. Bark Lucia (Ger), Grass, Antwern 74 days, with empty bark-rols to oritor, ressel to Funch, Edye & Co. Bark Napried (Austs, Maillasach, Dundee 45 days, in ballsat to master.

to master.

Bar: Hertha (Ger.), Branhoff. Limerick 45 days, in ballast to Funch. Edve & Co.

Bark Glozmin (Br.), Elson, Sligo 26 days, in ballast to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Commodore Dupont, Crocker, Berton 4 days, in ballast to R. P. Buck & Co.

to R P Buck & Co.

Brig Tempest, Stowart, Charloto & days, with brandy to order; vessel to P I Nevius & Son.

WIND-Sunset—At Sandy Hook, light, SW; clear. At City-Island, light, E; clear.

& Co.

Brigs Matilde (Ital), Damora, Marseilles, Benham, Boresen,
Plokering & Co. J F Merry, Bradley, Liverpool, J E Ward &
Co. John Sherwood, Mankin, Rio Janeiro, J E Ward & Co.
Arolus Ci tall, Maro, Gibratar for orders Ennch, Eive & Co.
Schris H B Griffin, McKinney, Point A-Pitre, B J Wenberg
& Co. Kate Clark, Ingereoll, Grand Menan, N B, Crowell &
Pattengall.

FOREIGN PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS. LONDON, Ang 28.—Arr at Hull, str London, from New-York, fiveneous, Aug 28.—Arr at England, from New-York, Sailed 27th inst, sir Helvetia, for New-York, Quersstown, aug 28.—Arr str Wyoming, from New-York or Liverpool.

for Liverpool.

Loxpox, Aug 28.—Salled 21st inst. Hoiden, sjorviken: 26th
Inst. Zanrak, Santins Ansaldo; 27th inst, tity Camp, the latter
for New-York: Henrik Ibsen, Village Belle, Hiawatha, Gudrun.
Arr 22d inst, Louise Dorothea; 25th inst, Dapueto Padre,
Normanby, Trovo 28th nar; Eliza Outton, Pacifik, Alilance,
Viator, Resetta, R. W. Merram, George, Shaksbeare; 27th
inst, Narty, Xema, Golden Gate, Viscount Marduff, Albiod,
Tillie Baker, Prinds Oscar, Wm Wilcox, Bessie Parker.

[For Later Ship News, & any, see Fifth Page.] Aunouncements.

HOLMAN PAD and auxiliaries cured me of rere liver, stomach, and nervous troubles, and painful enmatism in my knees and ankles; and my durchers stric absorder in a few hours, before which she had not for days been able to keep anything on her stomach. JAMES GANDOLFO, 158 Rodney-Lt. Recoklyn.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES

NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRICTURE, cause Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, calculus, goth rheumatism, dyspepila, consumption, diseases of the liver, iddneys, bladder, debuity and chronic affections tineurable by general practitioners. Pamplets, explaining their size cessful treatment by Nature's specific, Asahel Natural Mayeral Spiring Water and the European and American Medical Bureau specialities free at the depot, 291 Broadway, New York. Physician's advice and urinary analysis gratis. STRICTURE, Impotence and Diseases of the

The Chickering

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE first class Chickering & Sons,

130 Fifth-ave., N. Y. City. TIS ELEVATORS.